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Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004)

Note verbale dated 26 January 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman

The Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chairman of the Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004) and has the honour to transmit herewith the first national report of the Republic of Nicaragua on the steps it has taken or intends to take to implement the provisions of Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) (see annex).

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Annex to the note verbale dated 26 January 2007 from the Permanent Mission of Nicaragua to the United Nations addressed to the Chairman of the Committee

[Original: Spanish]

Report of the Republic of Nicaragua submitted pursuant to United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004)

Introduction

The Republic of Nicaragua, as a State Member of the United Nations and in compliance with Security Council resolution 1540 (2004), supports all efforts by the international community to achieve international peace and security. Nicaragua's official position is that this primary objective should be sought in general through support for disarmament and non-proliferation policies, and in particular through policies to prohibit the use and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and to achieve their total eradication. In this connection, Nicaragua does not produce or possess nuclear, chemical or biological weapons or their means of delivery, nor does it provide any form of support to State or non-State actors that attempt to develop, acquire, manufacture, possess, transport, transfer or use weapons of mass destruction or their means of delivery.

Nicaragua is a signatory of all the international conventions to combat terrorism. It is also a party to the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America (Treaty of Tlatelolco), the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction, the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, and other international instruments related to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004).

In the context of Central America, Nicaragua is a party to the Framework Treaty on Democratic Security in Central America, which prohibits the acquisition, trafficking, transit, construction and storage of weapons of indiscriminate mass destruction, including chemical, radiological and bacteriological weapons. In addition, in December 2005 Nicaragua adopted the Code of Conduct of Central American States on the Transfer of Arms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materiel.

At the national level, Nicaragua has an inter-agency coordination body, the National Counter-Terrorism Committee, which was established to implement the Declaration entitled "Central America united against terrorism", adopted by the Central American States in the framework of the Secretariat of the Central American Integration System. This Committee, established by presidential decree, consists of top-level authorities under the coordination of the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua; its purpose is to implement the Central American Plan for Comprehensive Cooperation to Prevent and Combat Terrorism and Related Activities, together with Nicaragua's National Counter-Terrorism Plan.

Article 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials bans weapons and

ammunition which, owing to their nature and technical characteristics, are prohibited under international conventions, agreements and treaties signed and ratified by the State of Nicaragua. Moreover, article 10 (l) provides that:

> "Atomic, chemical and biological weapons of mass destruction, as well as chemicals and toxins or their precursors, ammunition and devices expressly intended to cause death or injury by means of these substances' toxic properties, shall be prohibited and banned by the State of Nicaragua, as shall the banned weapons referred to in international conventions signed and ratified by Nicaragua. The import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of banned weapons in the national territory shall be prohibited, regardless of their object or purpose."

A draft counter-terrorism law for the implementation of the obligations set out in international treaties on the subject is currently awaiting adoption by the National Assembly. The draft text of a new Penal Code that contains detailed definitions of certain terrorist and terrorism-related activities is also in the process of adoption.

Below is the Republic of Nicaragua's matrix and database of activities and national legislation in areas related to Security Council resolution 1540 (2004).

United Nations Security Council resolution 1540 (2004) matrix and database of activities and national legislation

Nicaragua (version 1.0)	Paragraph 2	Biological	Article 138 (11) of the Constitution of 9 January 1987 (as amended). Article 10 (l) ("Prohibited weapons") of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005. Regulations pertaining to the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Executive Decree No. 28 of 21 April 2005).
		Chemical	Article 138 (11) of the Constitution of 9 January 1987 (as amended). Article 10 (l) ("Prohibited weapons") of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005. Regulations pertaining to the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Executive Decree No. 28 of 21 April 2005). Adoption of the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production, Stockpiling and Use of Chemical Weapons and on Their Destruction (Legislative Decree No. 2298 of 13 July 1999). Law amending the Penal Code (Legislative Decree No. 297 of 10 April 1974), art. 499.
		Nuclear	Article 138 (11) of the Constitution of 9 January 1987 (as amended). Article 10 (l) ("Prohibited weapons") of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005. Regulations pertaining to the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Executive Decree No. 28 of 21 April 2005). Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 21 April 1993. Executive Decree No. 24-93, Establishment of the National Atomic Energy Commission (CONEA), Regulations on the transport of radioactive materials in the Republic of Nicaragua.

Paragraph 3 (a) and (b)	Biological	Law No. 559 of 29 February 2005. Law No. 168 of 1 December 1993, which prohibits trafficking in hazardous waste and toxic substances. Article 19, "Hazardous substances", of the General Land Transportation Act (Law No. 524) of 2 March 2005. Resolution No. 101-2002 of 12 December 2002 approving regulations pertaining to the Central American Uniform Customs Code (RECAUCA), article 50.
	Chemical	Law No. 559 of 21 November 2005. Law No. 168 of 1 December 1993, which prohibits trafficking in hazardous waste and toxic substances. Basic Act for the Regulation and Control of Pesticides and Toxic, Hazardous and Other Similar Substances (Law No. 274) of 5 November 1997. Executive Decree No. 49-98 on regulations pertaining to the Basic Act for the Regulation and Control of Pesticides and Toxic, Hazardous and Other Similar Substances (Law No. 274). Article 19, "Hazardous substances", of the General Land Transportation Act (Law No. 524) of 2 March 2005. Resolution No. 101-2002 of 12 December 2002 approving regulations pertaining to the Central American Uniform Customs Code (RECAUCA), article 50.
	Nuclear	Approval of the additional protocol for the application of safeguards (Legislative Decree No. 3365). Ratification of the additional protocol for the application of safeguards (Executive Decree No. 122-2004) of 9 November 2002. Law No. 559 of 21 November 2005. Law No. 168 of 1 December 1993, which prohibits trafficking in hazardous waste and toxic substances. Resolution No. 101-2002 of 12 December 2002 approving regulations pertaining to the Central American Uniform Customs Code (RECAUCA), article 50.

Paragraph 3 (c) and (d)	Border control	Regulations on the customs regime for international land transport, published in Official Gazette No. 49 of 9 March 2001.
	Export control	Central American Uniform Customs Code (CAUCA) of 13 December 1963 and its amendments of 1993 and 2002, adopted by Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Nicaragua. Resolution No. 101-2002 of 12 December 2002 approving regulations pertaining to the Central American Uniform Customs Code (RECAUCA). Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 of 1 March 2002 (as amended), Rules to prevent the laundering of money and other assets.

OP 1 and related matters from OP 5, OP 6, OP 8 (a), (b), (c) and OP 10

Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?		*YES*	*If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)*
1	General statement on non-possession of WMD	X		
2	General statement on commitment to disarmament and non-proliferation	X		
3	General statement on non-provision of WMD and related materials to non-State actors	X		
4	Biological Weapons Convention (BWC)	X	Deposited 7 August 1975	http://disarmament.un.org:8080/TreatyStatus.nsf
5	Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)	X	Deposited 5 November 1999	
6	Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT)	X	Deposited 6 March 1973	
7	Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty (CTBT)	X	Deposited 5 December 2000	
8	Convention on Physical Protection of Nuclear Material (CPPNM)	X	Deposited 10 December 2004	http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Conventions/cppnm_status.pdf
9	Hague Code of Conduct (HCOC)	X	Signed 25 November 2002	http://www.aussenministerium.at/up-media/1679_list_of_hcoc_subscribing_states.doc
10	Geneva Protocol of 1925	X	Deposited 5 October 1990	http://disarmament.un.org:8080/TreatyStatus.nsf
11	International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)	X	Since 1977	http://www.iaea.org/About/Policy/MemberStates/
12	Nuclear-Weapons-Free Zone/Protocol(s)	X	Treaty of Tlatelolco, deposited 24 October 1967	http://disarmament.un.org:8080/TreatyStatus.nsf
13	Other conventions/treaties	X	Seabed Treaty. Outer Space Treaty.	http://www.un.org/sc/ctc/documents/treatytable.pdf

Did you make one of the following statements or is your country a State Party to or Member State of one of the following Conventions, Treaties and Arrangements?		*YES*	*If YES, indicate relevant information (i.e. signing, accession, ratification, entering into force, etc.)*	*Remarks (information refers to the page of the English version of the report or an official website)*
14	Other arrangements	X	Code of Conduct of Central American States on the Transfer of Arms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materiel.	
15	Other	X	State party to 10 international conventions and protocols on terrorism. Framework Treaty on Democratic Security in Central America.	

OP 2 — Biological Weapons (BW)

Biological weapons are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510).

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
2	Acquire	X		X		
3	Possess	X		X		
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		
5	Develop					
6	Transport	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.
7	Transfer	X		X		
8	Use	X	Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X		Articles 10 and 11 of Law No. 559.
9	Participate as an accomplice in aforementioned activities	X	Article 132 of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X		Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510. Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.
10	Assist in aforementioned activities	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510. Penal Code.

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
11	Finance aforementioned activities	X	Article 127 of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510. Penal Code.
12	Aforementioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 135, 147 (1) of Law No. 510. Penal Code.
13	Involvement of non-State actors in aforementioned activities	X		X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	
14	Other					

OP 2 — Chemical Weapons (CW)

Chemical weapons are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510).

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Article 499 of the Penal Code.	Penal Code. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
2	Acquire	X		X		
3	Possess	X		X	Article 499 of the Penal Code.	Penal Code. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		
5	Develop					
6	Transport	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Article 499 of the Penal Code.	Penal Code. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
7	Transfer	X		X	Article 499 of the Penal Code.	
8	Use	X		X	Article 499 of the Penal Code.	Penal Code.
9	Participate as an accomplice in aforementioned activities	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	X	Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.	
10	Assist in aforementioned activities	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Article 499 (b) of the Penal Code.	Penal Code. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 135, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
11	Finance aforementioned activities	X	Article 127 of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 499 (b) and 500 of the Penal Code.	Penal Code.

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
12	Aforementioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Article 499 (b) of the Penal Code.	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 135, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
13	Involvement of non-State actors in aforementioned activities	X		X	Article 499 (b) of the Penal Code.	Penal Code. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
14	Other					

OP 2 — Nuclear Weapons (NW)

Nuclear weapons are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510).

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Manufacture/produce	X	Nuclear weapons are classified as prohibited in articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Law No. 510.	Treaty of Tlatelolco. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
2	Acquire	X		X		
3	Possess	X		X		
4	Stockpile/store	X		X		
5	Develop	X	Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 23 March 1993.			
6	Transport	X	Articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Law No. 510.	Treaty of Tlatelolco. Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510.
7	Transfer	X		X		
8	Use	X		X		
9	Participate as an accomplice in aforementioned activities	X	Article 10 (l) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005	X	Articles 132 and 133 of Law No. 510. Penal Code.	Law No. 510. Penal Code.
10	Assist in aforementioned activities	X	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X		

Does national legislation exist which prohibits persons or entities to engage in one of the following activities? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document of national implementation law*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
11	Finance aforementioned activities	X	Nuclear weapons are classified as prohibited in articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510. Penal Code.	Law No. 510. Penal Code.
12	Aforementioned activities related to means of delivery	X	Nuclear weapons are classified as prohibited in articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005. Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 23 March 1993 and the provisions of Decree No. 24-93 that refer to radiological equipment that generates ionizing radiation	X	Articles 10 (l), 16 (i), 125, 132, 134, 147 (1) of Law No. 510. Penal Code. Article 21 of Law No. 156.	Law No. 510. Penal Code. The Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) refers to the Penal Code.
13	Involvement of non-State actors in aforementioned activities	X	Nuclear weapons are classified as prohibited in articles 10 (l) and 16 (i) of the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005.	X		
14	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect BW including Related Materials

Note: In view of the fact that biological weapons and related materials are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510), the import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of such weapons in the national territory are prohibited regardless of their object or purpose.

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Measures to account for production					
2	Measures to account for use					
3	Measures to account for storage					
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production					
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					
9	Measures to secure transport					
10	Other measures for securing					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transports					
12	Licensing/registration of facilities/persons handling biological materials					
13	Reliability check of personnel					
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery					
15	Regulations for genetic engineering work					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
16	Other legislation/regulations related to safety and security of biological materials					
17	Other					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect CW including Related Materials

Note: In view of the fact that chemical weapons and related materials are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510), the import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of such weapons in the national territory are prohibited regardless of their object or purpose.

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Measures to account for production					
2	Measures to account for use					
3	Measures to account for storage					
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production					
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					
9	Measures to secure transport					
10	Other measures for securing					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transports					
12	Licensing of chemical installations/entities/use of materials					
13	Reliability check of personnel					
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery					
15	National CWC authority	X	The Ministry of Defence through the Inter-Agency Commission for the Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.			http://www.opcw.org/ docs/NationalAuthorities.pdf

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
16	**Reporting Schedule I, II and III chemicals to OPCW**					
17	**Account for, secure or physically protect old chemical weapons**					
18	**Other legislation/regulations controlling chemical materials**	X	Prohibition and Penalties: Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510) of 25 February 2005. Articles 10 and 11 of the Special Act on Crimes against the Environment and Natural Resources (Law No. 559) of 21 November 2005. Articles 499 and 500 of the Penal Code.			
19	**Other**					

OP 3 (a) and (b) — Account for/Secure/Physically protect NW including Related Materials

Note: In view of the fact that nuclear weapons and related materials are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510), the import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of such weapons in the national territory are prohibited regardless of their object or purpose.

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Measures to account for production					
2	Measures to account for use					
3	Measures to account for storage					
4	Measures to account for transport					
5	Other measures for accounting					
6	Measures to secure production					
7	Measures to secure use					
8	Measures to secure storage					
9	Measures to secure transport					
10	Other measures for securing					
11	Regulations for physical protection of facilities/ materials/transports	X	The National Atomic Energy Commission's regulations for the transport of radioactive material are compatible with the IAEA Regulations for the Safe Transport of Radioactive Material (1996).			Nuclear weapons are prohibited under Law No. 510.
12	Licensing of nuclear installations/entities/use of materials	X	The provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 23 March 1993 that refer to the use of radioisotopes and ionizing radiation.			
13	Reliability check of personnel					

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
14	Measures to account for/secure/ physically protect means of delivery	X	The provisions of the Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 23 March 1993 that refer to the use of radioisotopes and ionizing radiation.			
15	National regulatory authority	X	National Atomic Energy Commission (Decree No. 24-93). Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 23 March 1993.			http://www.iaea.org/inis/ws/subjects/administration.html
16	IAEA Safeguards Agreements	X	Safeguards agreement in force since 18 February 2005.			http://www.iaea.org/OurWork/SV/Safeguards/sir_table.pdf
17	IAEA Code of Conduct on Safety and Security of Radioactive Sources					
18	IAEA Database on Illicit Trafficking of Nuclear Materials and other Radioactive Sources					
19	Other agreements related to IAEA	X	Protocol Additional to the Agreement between the Republic of Nicaragua and the International Atomic Energy Agency for the Application of Safeguards in connection with the Treaty for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its annexes.			http://www.iaea.org/Publications/Documents/Infcircs/Countries/nicaragua.shtml

Are any of the following measures, procedures or legislation in place to account for, secure or otherwise protect NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and others*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
20	Additional national legislation/ regulations related to nuclear materials including CPPNM	X	The instrument of accession to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material was deposited with IAEA on 10 December 2004. The accession was approved by Decree No. 22-2004, published in Official Gazette No. 63 of 30 March 2004. The instrument of accession to the Convention on Early Notification of a Nuclear Accident was deposited with IAEA on 11 November 1993. The accession was approved by Decree No. 48-93, published in Official Gazette No. 216 of 15 November 1993. The instrument of accession to the Convention on Assistance in the Case of a Nuclear Accident or Radiological Emergency was deposited with IAEA on 11 November 1993. The accession was approved by Decree No. 47-93, published in Official Gazette No. 216 of 15 November 1993.			
21	Other					

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of BW including Related Materials

Note: In view of the fact that biological weapons and related materials are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510), the import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of such weapons in the national territory are prohibited regardless of their object or purpose.

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	*Remarks*
1	Border control	X	Article 25 (a) of the Act on the Organization, Competence and Procedures of the Executive Branch (Law No. 290), published in Official Gazette No. 102 of 3 June 1998, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure. Articles 2, 3, 18, 19 and 23 of the Basic Act for the Regulation and Control of Pesticides and Toxic, Hazardous and Other Similar Substances (Law No. 274).			Article 25 of Law No. 290. The Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure shall be responsible for the following: (a) Monitoring compliance with standards relating to the security, hygiene and convenience of means of transport in all their forms and of their ports, terminals and other related infrastructure established by law.
2	Technical support of border control measures	X	Ministry of Health. Articles 22 and 23 of the General Health Act (Law No. 423) of 17 May 2002 and articles 291 and 196 of the regulations pertaining thereto (Decree No. 001-2003). Articles 2, 3, 18, 19 and 23 of the Basic Act for the Regulation and Control of Pesticides and Toxic, Hazardous and Other Similar Substances (Law No. 274) and the regulations pertaining thereto			

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
			(Decree No. 49-98), published in Official Gazette No. 142 of 30 July 1998.			
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology	X	Law No. 510 classifies biological weapons as prohibited.			
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities					
5	Export control legislation in place					
6	Licensing provisions					
7	Individual licensing					
8	General licensing					
9	Exceptions from licensing					
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa					
11	National licensing authority					
12	Inter-agency review for licences					
13	Control lists					
14	Updating of lists					
15	Inclusion of technologies					
16	Inclusion of means of delivery					
17	End-user controls					
18	Catch-all clause					
19	Intangible transfers					
20	Transit control					
21	Trans-shipment control					
22	Re-export control					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of BW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
23	Control of providing funds	X	Law No. 510. Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 of 1 March 2002 (as amended) on money-laundering.			Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 (as amended).
24	Control of providing transport services					
25	Control of importation					
26	Extraterritorial applicability					
27	Other					

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OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of CW including Related Materials

Note: In view of the fact that chemical weapons and related materials are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510), the import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of such weapons in the national territory are prohibited regardless of their object or purpose.

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Border control		Article 25 (a) of the Act on the Organization, Competence and Procedure of the Executive Branch (Law No. 290), published in Official Gazette No. 102 of 3 June 1998, Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure. Articles 2, 3, 18, 19 and 23 of the Basic Act for the Regulation and Control of Pesticides and Toxic, Hazardous and Other Similar Substances (Law No. 274) and the regulations pertaining thereto (Decree No. 49-98), published in Official Gazette No. 142 of 30 July 1998.			Articles 2, 3 and 23 of Law No. 274.
2	Technical support of border control measures					
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology					
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities					
5	Export control legislation in place					
6	Licensing provisions					
7	Individual licensing					
8	General licensing					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of CW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
9	Exceptions from licensing					
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa					
11	National licensing authority					
12	Inter-agency review for licences					
13	Control lists					
14	Updating of lists					
15	Inclusion of technologies					
16	Inclusion of means of delivery					
17	End-user controls					
18	Catch-all clause					
19	Intangible transfers					
20	Transit control					
21	Trans-shipment control					
22	Re-export control					
23	Control of providing funds		Law No. 510. Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 of 1 March 2002 (as amended) on money-laundering.			Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 (as amended).
24	Control of providing transport services					
25	Control of importation					
26	Extraterritorial applicability					
27	Other					

OP 3 (c) and (d) and related matters from OP 6 and OP 10 — Controls of NW including Related Materials

Note: In view of the fact that nuclear weapons and related materials are classified as "prohibited" in the Special Act for the Control and Regulation of Firearms, Ammunition, Explosives and Other Related Materials (Law No. 510), the import, distribution, brokering, possession, transport and transit of such weapons in the national territory are prohibited regardless of their object or purpose.

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
1	Border control					
2	Technical support of border control measures					
3	Control of brokering, trading in, negotiating, otherwise assisting in sale of goods and technology					
4	Enforcement agencies/authorities	X	The Ministry of Defence through the Inter-Agency Commission for the Implementation of the Chemical Weapons Convention.			
5	Export control legislation in place					
6	Licensing provisions					
7	Individual licensing	X	National Atomic Energy Commission.	X	Ionizing Radiation Act (Law No. 156) of 23 March 1993.	Only applicable to radioactive material.
8	General licensing	X	National Atomic Energy Commission.	X	Decree No. 24-93.	
9	Exceptions from licensing					
10	Licensing of deemed export/visa	X	National Atomic Energy Commission.		Decree No. 24-93.	Only applicable to radioactive material.
11	National licensing authority	X	National Atomic Energy Commission.		Decree No. 24-93.	Only applicable to radioactive material.
12	Inter-agency review for licences					
13	Control lists					
14	Updating of lists					
15	Inclusion of technologies					

Which of the following legislation, procedures, measures, agencies exist to control border crossings, export/import and other transfers of NW and Related Materials? Can violators be penalized?		*National legal framework*		*Enforcement: civil/criminal penalties, and measures of implementation, etc.*		*Remarks*
		YES	*If YES, indicate source document*	*YES*	*If YES, indicate source document*	
16	Inclusion of means of delivery					
17	End-user controls					
18	Catch-all clause					
19	Intangible transfers					
20	Transit control					
21	Trans-shipment control					
22	Re-export control					
23	Control of providing funds		Law No. 510. Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 of 1 March 2002 (as amended) on money-laundering.			Resolution No. CD-SIBOIF-197-02 (as amended).
24	Control of providing transport services					
25	Control of importation					
26	Extraterritorial applicability					
27	Other					

OP 6, 7 and 8 (d) — Control lists, Assistance, Information

Can information be provided on the following issues?		*YES*		*Remarks*
1	Control lists — items (goods/equipment/materials/ technologies)			
2	Control lists — other			
3	Assistance offered	X	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), United States of America, United Nations Regional Centre for Peace, Disarmament and Development in Latin America and the Caribbean (UN-LiREC)	
4	Assistance requested	X	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), United States of America, UN-LiREC	
5	Assistance in place (bilateral/ plurilateral/multilateral)	X	Security Council Committee established pursuant to resolution 1540 (2004), United States of America, UN-LiREC	
6	Information for industry			
7	Information for the public			